

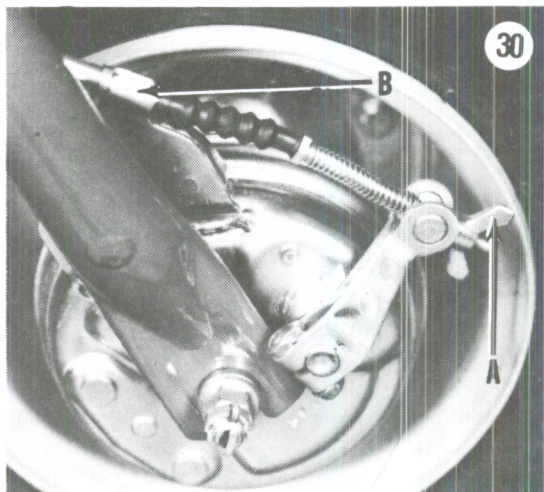
NOTE

If oil or grease is on the drum surface, clean it off with a clean rag soaked in lacquer thinner—do not use any solvent that may leave an oil residue.

3. Use a vernier caliper (Figure 28) and check the inside diameter of the drum for out-of-round or excessive wear. The standard new brake drum inside diameter and service limit dimension is listed in Table 1. Replace any drum that is worn to the service limit or greater.

4. If the drum is turned, the linings will have to be replaced and the new linings arced to the new drum contour.

5. Inspect the linings for imbedded foreign material. Dirt can be removed with a stiff wire brush. Check for traces of oil or grease. If they are contaminated, they must be replaced.



6. Use a vernier caliper and measure the brake linings (Figure 29). They should be replaced if worn to the service limit listed in Table 1 or less.

7. Inspect the cam lobe and the pivot pin for wear and corrosion. Minor roughness can be removed with fine emery cloth.

8. Inspect the brake shoe return springs. If they are stretched, they will not fully retract the brake shoes from the drum, resulting in a power-robbing drag on the drums and premature wear of the linings. Replace as necessary and always replace as a pair.

BRAKE CABLE

Brake cable adjustment should be checked periodically as the cable stretches with use and increases brake lever free play. Free play is the distance that the brake lever travels between the released position and the point when the brake shoes come in contact with the drum.

If the brake adjustment as described in Chapter Three can no longer be achieved, the cable must be replaced.

Remember that the rear brake can be activated either by the brake lever on the left-hand side of the handlebar or the foot pedal (except ATC70 models).

Front Brake Cable Replacement

1. Place the ATC on level ground and set the parking brake or block the wheels so the vehicle will not roll in either direction.

2. At the brake assembly completely unscrew the adjusting nut (A, Figure 30).

3. Pull the brake cable out of the pivot pin in the brake lever.

4. Disconnect the cable from the receptacle on the backing plate (B, Figure 30).

5. Pull the right-hand brake lever all the way to the grip, remove the cable nipple (A, **Figure 31**) from the lever and remove the cable.

NOTE

Prior to removing the cable, make a drawing (or take a Polaroid picture) of the cable routing through the frame. It is very easy to forget once it has been removed. Replace it exactly as it was, avoiding any sharp turns.

6. Withdraw the cable from the holders on the front fork (B, **Figure 31**) and from behind the headlight housing.

7. Install by reversing these removal steps, noting the following.

8. Lubricate the new cable as described in Chapter Three.

9. Adjust the brake as described in Chapter Three.

Rear Brake Cable Replacement

1. Place the ATC on level ground and block the wheels so the vehicle will not roll in either direction.

2. Remove the seat/rear fender assembly.

3. Remove the fuel tank as described in Chapter Six.

4A. On ATC70 models, perform the following:

- Completely unscrew the brake adjust nut at the brake lever at the rear brake panel.
- Pull the cable out of the pivot pin in the brake lever.
- Pull the brake cable out of the receptacle on the frame.

4B. On all other models, perform the following:

- At the brake pedal assembly, loosen the locknut and the adjust nut (**Figure 32**) on the brake cable.

b. Pull the cable out of the receptacle on the frame.

c. Remove the cable end from the lever on the brake pedal arm.

5. Pull the left-hand brake lever all the way to the grip, remove the cable nipple from the lever and remove the cable.

6. Open any frame-mounted clips that hold the brake cable to the frame.

NOTE

The piece of string attached in the next step will be used to pull the new brake cable back through the frame so it will be routed in the exact same position.

7. Tie a piece of heavy string or cord (approximately 6-8 ft./2-3 m long) to the rear end of the brake cable. Wrap this end with masking or duct tape. Do not use an excessive amount of tape as it must be pulled through the frame loops during removal. Tie the other end of the string to the frame or rear axle.

8. At the handlebar end of the cable, carefully pull the cable (and attached string) out from behind the headlight housing. Make sure the attached string follows the same path of the cable through the frame and behind the headlight.

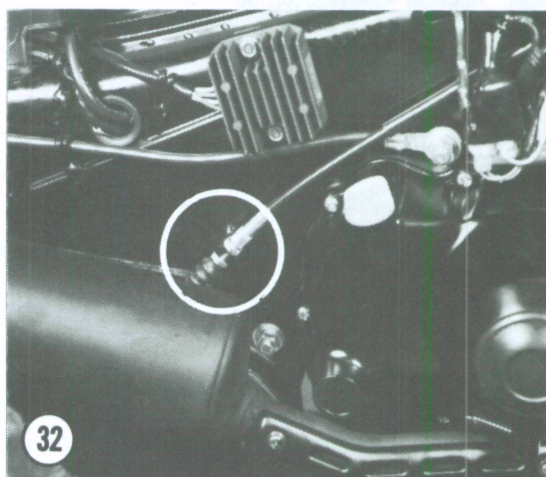
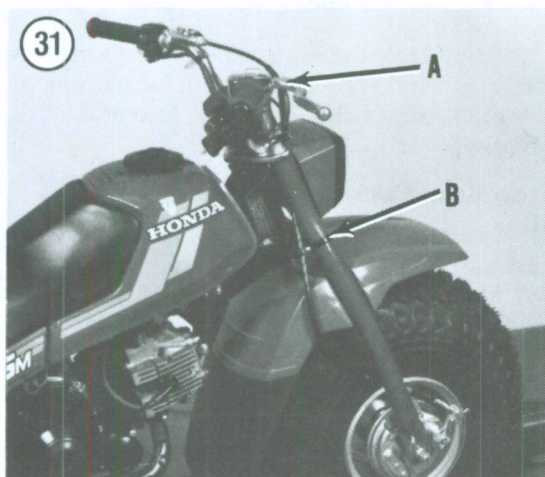
9. Remove the tape and untie the string from the old cable.

10. Lubricate the new cable as described in Chapter Three.

11. Tie the string to the brake mechanism end of the new clutch cable and wrap it with tape.

12. Carefully pull the string back through the frame, routing the new cable through the same path as the old cable.

13. Remove the tape and untie the string from the cable and the frame or rear axle.



14. Attach the cable to the left-hand brake lever.
15. Attach the other end of the cable to the lever on the brake pedal or brake lever (ATC70 models).
16. Install the cable into the receptacle on the frame.
17. Install the fuel tank and the seat/rear fender assembly.
18. Adjust the rear brake as described in Chapter Three.

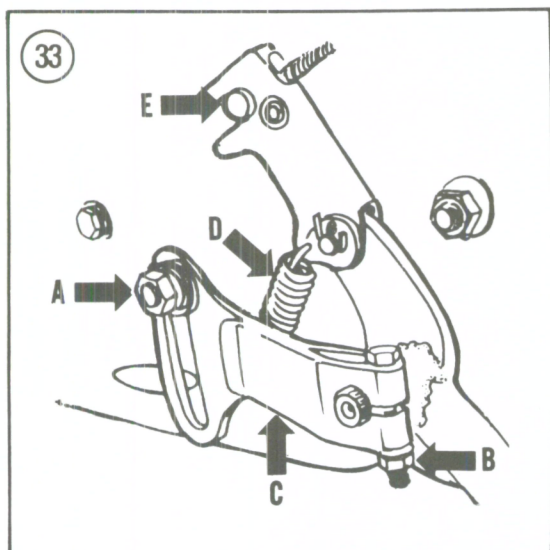
REAR BRAKE PEDAL

NOTE

The ATC70 model does not have a brake pedal. The rear brake is actuated by the left-hand brake lever only.

Removal/Installation (ATC90 and ATC110)

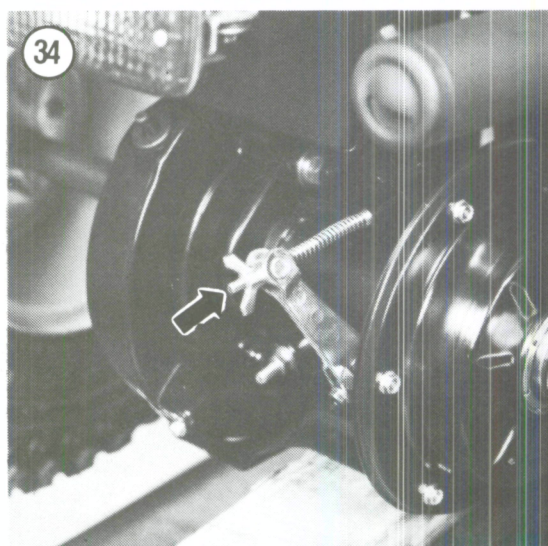
1. Set the ATC on level ground and block the front wheel so the vehicle will not roll in either direction.
2. Remove the drive chain adjust nut (A, **Figure 33**) from the chain tensioner arm.
3. Remove the clamping bolt and nut (B, **Figure 33**) on the chain tensioner arm and remove the tensioner arm (C, **Figure 33**).
4. Remove the return spring (D, **Figure 33**) from the brake pedal.
5. Loosen the locknut and the adjust nut (**Figure 32**) on the brake cable.
6. Pull the cable out of the receptacle on the frame.
7. Remove the cable end (E, **Figure 33**) from the lever on the brake pedal arm.
8. Slide the brake pedal off the pivot shaft on the frame. Note the location of any washers, as they must be reinstalled in the same position.



9. Install by reversing these removal steps, noting the following.
10. Apply grease to the pivot shaft prior to installing the brake pedal. Be sure that the return spring is properly attached.
11. Adjust the rear brake as described in Chapter Three.

Removal/Installation (ATC125M)

1. Set the ATC on level ground and set the parking brake.
2. Remove the seat/rear fender assembly.
3. Completely unscrew the adjust nut on the brake rod at the brake lever (**Figure 34**).
4. Pull the brake rod out of the pivot pin in the brake lever.
5. At the brake pedal assembly, loosen the locknut and the adjust nut (**Figure 32**) on the brake cable.
6. Pull the cable out of the receptacle on the frame.
7. Remove the cable end from the lever on the brake pedal arm.
8. Remove the return spring from the brake pedal.
9. Remove the cotter pin, washer and dust seal from the pivot shaft on the frame.
10. Slide the brake pedal and dust seal off the pivot shaft on the frame.
11. Install by reversing these removal steps, noting the following.
12. Apply grease to the pivot shaft prior to installing the brake pedal. Be sure that the return spring is properly attached.
13. Adjust the rear brake as described in Chapter Three.



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